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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## SOVIET ULTIMATUM REJECTED

Big Three Pessimistic: "Going Round In Circles"

### Deputies Going Neither Forward Nor Backward

#### COMMENT

British diffidence about interfering with freedom of speech, thought or political opinion has permitted publication in Hongkong over a long period of subversive Communist propaganda and of at least two Chinese newspapers whose extremist sympathies go undisguised. In general, in the easy-going democratic world, such activities are usually ignored, in the belief that, little serious harm is likely to be done: truth ultimately will triumph. And in normal times, the attitude has much to commend it.

These are, however, not altogether normal times. The unprovoked challenge to the West by the Chinese Communist interventionists in Korea points its own moral. Hongkong happens to be poised on the fringe of a Communist-dominated hinterland. And when a locally published newspaper openly warns Chinese journalists in the Colony who are not indoctrinated in Red philosophy, of the punishment reserved for "counter-revolutionaries," official attention is demanded.

"You may flee to the corner of the seas or the edge of the skies, the (Communist) government will pursue you and bring you to book," is flowery but not a sentence to be dismissed entirely as persiflage. Particularly not when the invitation to heed is by inference associated with executions in Canton of people running foul of the Communist "purge" enthusiasts.

It is easy to believe that no Hongkong newspaper carries authority to issue such a warning, but, whether or not outside inspiration is involved, it cannot escape being characterised as attempted intimidation. And if corollary can be discovered in the death threats to Malaya's rubber tappers for working on British estates, and their consequences, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that this goes well beyond the accepted standards of what is permissible.

The most drastic measures available are possibly not necessary, but repetition or anything parallel cannot be tolerated.

Britain, the United States and France are slowly approaching the conclusion that Russia is not as interested in a Big Four foreign ministers' meeting as she was several months ago.

Paris, Mar. 13.

### SNOWBALL FIGHTS AND SPRING DUE

Chicago, Mar. 13.

A wild swinging storm whipped parts of the Southland today, coated tomato vines in the Rio Grande Valley with frost and laid a blanket of slush and snow across the Middle West.

A "baby tornado" damaged windows and trees at Tampa, Florida. With Spring due next week, schoolboys at Atlanta, Georgia, had snowball fights.

Only 2,787 voters in Des Moines, a city of 180,000, braved the snow to vote in school election yesterday. Two Iowans died shovelling snow.

Rain forced President Truman to cancel his regular morning visit to the beach at Key West, Florida, the first time he had missed since he started his vacation.

A few snowflakes fell in the New Orleans suburbs. The temperature was three degrees above freezing at 8 a.m. There was a trace of snow in Mobile, Alabama, and hard snowfall in Jackson, Mississippi. Snow was four inches deep in Kentucky and some power lines snapped under the load.

In Iowa, where up to 24 inches of snow fell at Estherville, snow-choked roads kept legislators from the capital.—United Press.

### Back To Steak And Kidney

British 27th Brigade, Mar. 14.  
The British Commonwealth Brigade will implement its own dollar saving programme tomorrow (March 15) by changing from American to British food rations.

The Brigade, which has been spending dollars for American rations since August, will soon be eating "good old steak and kidney pie" as an Australian veteran of World War II said on hearing the news.

The troops had mixed opinions about the switchover.

For one thing they would get only 50 free cigarettes per week instead of the 140 provided in the American rations.

But those soldiers who are familiar with the British "compo" rations were united in their approval of steak and kidney pie—the staple tinned food of the British rations.—Reuter.

The three Western powers today faced a virtual ultimatum from the Soviet delegate, Mr Andrei Gromyko, an ultimatum none of them was prepared to accept. The Russian delegate to the conference insisted upon inclusion in the agenda of a separate item which would call for the "demilitarisation of Germany and prohibition of remilitarisation of Germany."

The West cannot accept such item. The Atlantic Pact powers have already agreed in principle to rearm Germany—if the Germans are willing.

The West is prepared to leave the wording of the agenda general enough to allow a discussion of Germany, but is unwilling to "prejudge" the issue, as the Soviets wish.

Last October, before the Atlantic Pact decision on Germany, Russia appeared anxious for a Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting. For more than a week now, however, Mr Gromyko has shown willingness to compromise only on secondary issues, and no desire to meet the West half-way on the main issue of German rearmament.

The Big Three held a private meeting on Monday night after Mr Gromyko had rejected the West's compromise agenda. All three were depressed with the outlook, but decided to "sit it out" a few more days before making any more major moves.—United Press.

#### IN CIRCLES

Paris, Mar. 13.

The deputies of the Foreign Ministers of Britain, America, Russia and France are "going neither forward nor backward" in their Paris talks, according to a British delegation spokesman today.

A member of the French delegation said, "We are going round in a circle."

Yesterday, a Western spokesman had spoken of "taking one step forward and two backward."

Today's French and British descriptions came after a four-and-a-half hours' meeting which brought no new proposals. Neither was agreement reached on any of the proposed agenda items.

The deputies will meet again tomorrow afternoon.

#### NO REASON

At today's talks Mr Ernest Davies (Britain) said that the whole world would know where to put responsibility if the talks failed. Yet at this stage he still saw no reason why the conference should not succeed if the Russians showed goodwill.

Dr Philip Jessup (United States) told the other three deputies that he was prepared to spend "as much time as necessary" to achieve success.

The Western deputies have sought to convince Mr Andrei Gromyko (Russia) that all points to which he attached importance

were covered by the Western agenda's item dealing with the causes of international tension.

Mr Gromyko, however, described this point of view as "quite unacceptable."

The French deputy, M. Alexandre Parodi, welcomed the revised Russian item about Germany submitted yesterday. He said that this "appreciable progress" was, however, offset by the fact that differences on the main item dealing with the causes of tension had "become more acute."—Reuter.

### Gaitskell

### Objects To Duplication

London, Mar. 13.

Mr Hugh Gaitskell, Chancellor of the Exchequer, resisted a proposal in the House of Commons today for a rubber commodity committee.

Mr Maurice Edelman (Labour) had urged him to invite the International Materials Conference to set up such a committee.

Mr Gaitskell replied that a special inter-government conference met in London last month to review the present and prospective position of natural and synthetic rubber. It also discussed various forms of international action which might be called for.

The conference had now adjourned for a short period, but was expected to meet again in a few weeks.

In the circumstances there would be no point in asking the International Materials Conference to set up a rubber commodity committee.

Mr Walter Fletcher (Conservative) asked whether he did not consider that the Rubber Study Group, which had worked satisfactorily for a good many years, already provided what was needed.

Mr Gaitskell said that he did not think the question of "not tackling the rubber problem" arose here.

The question was whether there should be another conference when one was already in existence.—Reuter.

### The Bandit Left Muttering

Chicago, Mar. 13.

When a hold-up man confronted Mrs Genevieve Lewis in a cleaning establishment where she worked, she calmly walked to a telephone and called the police. The bandit left muttering to himself.—United Press.

### TOWARDS A FEDERAL EUROPE

London, Mar. 13.

Mr Herbert Morrison will make his first trip abroad as Foreign Secretary when he goes to attend a meeting of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, which opens on Friday, the Foreign Office announced tonight.

The present arrangements are that Mr Morrison will travel to Paris by the night ferry on Thursday. The meeting of the Committee of Ministers is scheduled to last two days. The object of the meeting will be to consider plans for the revision of the statute of the Council of Europe, put forward by a Committee of experts appointed by the Committee of Ministers when it met in Rome last year.

The Ministers will also discuss a proposal to transfer the functions of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation to the Council of Europe.

The revision in the statute of the Council of Europe which have been proposed are designed to re-define the relationship of the Council of Europe to the Committee of Ministers.

At a meeting of the Committee of Experts in Strasbourg on January 26, it was reported that a draft proposal of the revisions would include arrangements for members of the Council of Europe to take part in specialised authorities involving some surrender of sovereignty, such as the Schuman Plan.—Reuter.

### Peking Names Commando Prisoners

Tokyo, Mar. 13.

Peking Radio tonight announced the names of 10 Royal Marine Commandos captured in north-east Korea at the end of November, and early December last year and now believed to be held in a North Korean prison camp.

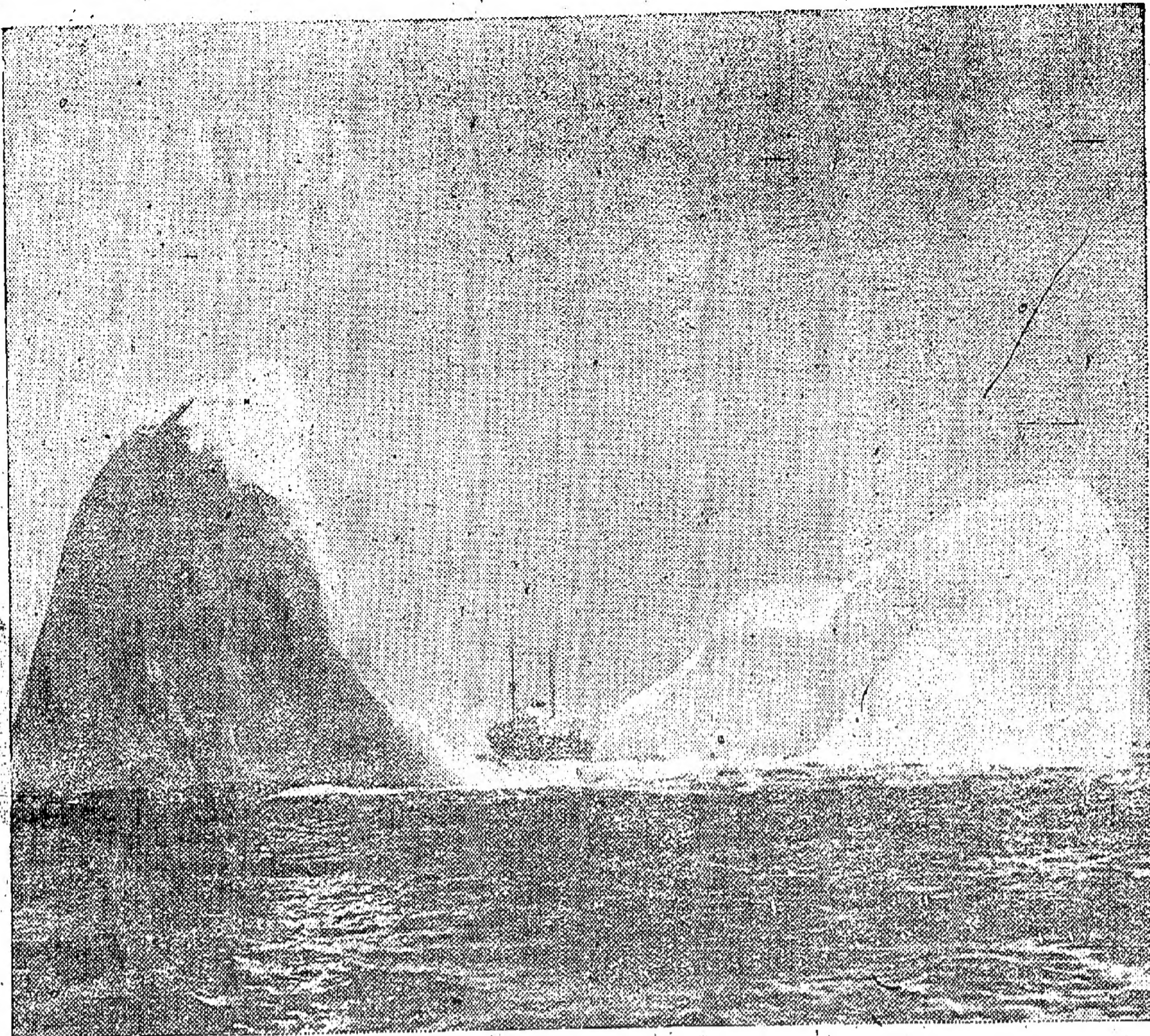
The names were claimed to be from these 279 American and British prisoners of war who signed an appeal for a cease-fire in Korea in accordance with Communist China's proposals to the United Nations Organisation.

The names are: Raymond Ogle, John Underwood, Terence Rhoderic Darby, Frederick Beadle, Donald Robert Treagus, Harry Melling, Andrew Condon, Reuben Nicholls, Clive William Cox and C. McKee.

The Radio did not give the ranks or home addresses of the men.—Reuter.



## SCENE OF DEADLY BEAUTY



The majesty of this iceberg dwarfs the Coast Guard's 213-foot seagoing tug, Acushnet, as the service conducts its part of the International Ice Patrol in the North Atlantic. Surface vessels, in collaboration with planes, spot the icebergs and keep a constant watch on the movements of these navigation menaces.

## MacBride Sticks To The Old Line

Washington, Mar. 13. The Irish External Affairs Minister, Sean MacBride, told leaders of the United States Senate today that outside interference in democratic nations' affairs is "just as objectionable whether it comes from Russia or England."

Mr MacBride told law-makers he hopes that the Senate will "continue to interest itself in Ireland's struggle for complete independence and unity." The Minister was a guest at an informal luncheon given by Senate leaders.

Vice-President Alben Barkley, majority leader Ernest McFarland and minority leader Kenneth Wherry were among those present.

Mr MacBride's visit to the Senate and his appearance later on the floor of the House were the highlights of his busy round functions.

At the Senate luncheon, Mr MacBride talked eloquently of Ireland's contribution to America's fight for independence and American contribution to the Irish struggle for freedom.

—United Press.

## Neo-Fascists Plant Bombs

Rome, Mar. 13. Italian police said today that neo-Fascists demonstrating for the return of Trieste to Italy probably were responsible for the explosions of two bombs outside the Foreign Ministry and in the garden of the United States Embassy shortly after midnight.

A leaflet found near the Foreign Ministry declared: "While the Government barbers Italian Trieste for a lackey's livery, the Fascists restore the honour of Mussolini's Italy."—Reuter.

## Big Swedish Strike Called

Stockholm, Mar. 13. Civilian manual workers in Sweden's armed forces have called a strike for March 21 following a breakdown in their negotiations for a new higher wages agreement.

The strike will stop work at naval yards in Stockholm, Gothenburg and Karlskrona, Air Force workshops and depots in different parts of the country and in the rifle factory in Eskilstuna, Central Sweden.—Reuter.

## Connally's Objections Ignored

Washington, Mar. 13. Two Senate Committees voted unanimously today to approve President Truman's assignment of four more American divisions to Western Europe's defence force.

Over the objections of the Chairman, Senator Tom Connally (Democrat, Texas), and 10 other Democrats, however, the Committees retained provisions requiring Congressional consent to future troop assignments.

Senator Connally announced that the Foreign Relations and the Armed Services Committees had agreed to insert in the resolutions the stipulation that "the Senate hereby approves the present plans of the President and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to send four more additional divisions of ground forces to Western Europe."—Reuter.

## Harwell's Latest Find

London, Mar. 13. Three new radio-active substances, produced cheaply by atomic scientists have made obsolete the use of costly radium industrial inspections, a radio-logist revealed here today.

They are Cobalt 60, Tantalum 182 and Iridium 192.

Mr J. D. Hislop, lecturing to the Institute of Marine Engineers on gamma radiography, said that artificial radio-active substances had been known for many years. But until the advent of Britain's atomic energy research station at Harwell they could not be produced in quantity.

Now the availability of these substances, relatively free from the disadvantages of the natural sources of costly radium, was giving radiographic inspection a new value in all engineering applications.—Reuter.

## His Cadillac

Tokyo, Mar. 13. Emperor Hirohito will ride his newly acquired Imperial sedan, a 1950 Cadillac, for the first time on Friday when he travels to his Hayama resort.

The Emperor, who will be accompanied by the Empress, is going to Hayama for a 10-day stay. — Reuter.

## Pakistan Plot Shocks The World CRITICAL INTERNAL TENSION BELIEVED DUE TO KASHMIR

Lake Success, Mar. 13.

Britain and the United States are now having talks with other members of the Security Council on possible modifications of the Anglo-American resolution on the Kashmir problem, it was learned here today.

The talks were today still in what an official described as the "exploratory" stage and they included consultations with the Indian and Pakistan delegations. The exact points on which discussions were held were not revealed.

A well-informed British source said that the sponsors of the resolution, as well as other members of the Council, were trying to see how far they could meet some of the points raised in debate by the contending parties.

India's representative in the Security Council, Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, had stated earlier that India could not accept the two provisions in the Anglo-American resolution dealing with arbitration and with the use of outside troops in Kashmir.

The Council will meet on Thursday to resume the debate on the issue.

In London, the view that the issue of Kashmir was at the root of the present "tension" in Pakistan was expressed by the Daily Telegraph today.

## WORLD SHOCKED

This Conservative newspaper said editorially that the very existence of a plot of this evident gravity has already shocked world opinion into a realisation of Pakistan's critical internal tension.

It arises chiefly from the violent pressure of popular feelings against the Pakistan Government's pacific policy on Kashmir. "What to outside observers has seemed patient statesmanship on the part of Mr Liaquat Ali Khan appears to a large section of his own people as weakness in championing a national cause."

"It is not necessary to credit Mr Nehru with Machiavellian designs against the stability of Pakistan to perceive that his intransigence over Kashmir is the fuel which has continually fed the flames of this discontent," the Daily Telegraph claimed.

"The conspiracy now uncovered will impress more forcefully than ever upon international statesmanship the necessity for settling the Kashmir dispute."—Reuter.

## POSTPONEMENT LIKELY

Lake Success, Mar. 13. Informed sources said today that the Security Council was likely to postpone until next week its Thursday meeting on Kashmir. Private consultations are underway among several delegations and the Indian and Pakistani representatives in an effort to bridge differences.

These private talks have failed to produce concrete results so far but Council members would like additional time for consultations as well as communication with their governments before returning to the Council forum. —United Press.

## Peking Request To Attlee

London, Mar. 13. The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, has received a telegram from Peking asking permission for a party of 17 Chinese to enter Malaya "to investigate the conditions of the suffering overseas Chinese," it was authoritatively learned here today.

Mr Attlee is considering the request but no decision has yet been made.

The Chinese Red Cross has appealed to Red Cross Societies all over the world to support a proposal for an investigation of the condition of overseas Chinese in Malaya, according to a New China news agency report received tonight.—Reuter.

## HEAVY AIR RAIDS IN KOREA

Tokyo, Mar. 14.

The Air Force and Navy said early today that Allied aeroplanes hunted down elusive Communist troops yesterday and blasted enemy positions ahead of the advancing United Nations troops.

Navy air force pilots claimed that a total of 103 vehicles were destroyed or damaged. Many vehicles hit were in the Chorwon-Humhwa-Hwachon triangle just north of the 38th parallel where the Reds were believed to be funneling troops and supplies to the central front for defence or a possible new offensive.

British planes from the carrier Theseus rocketed a Red command post on the Kimp'o peninsula, where South Korean patrols ranged for days and made little contact. British fliers also burned an oil dump at Chungwa, wrecked a floating crane on Taegong river above Chinnampo, port for Pyongyang, and damaged four bridges.

Chorwon was also hit by 20 Japan-based B-29s in an hour-long attack which began shortly after mid-day. The B-29s dropped more than 155 tons of high explosive bombs with excellent results.—United Press.

## Security Talks End

Valetta, Mar. 13.

British and United States Service chiefs concluded a two-day conference on Middle East security here today and began to return to their stations.

No communique was issued.

The British representatives included General Sir Brian Robertson, Army Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, Admiral Sir John Edleston, Navy Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, and Air Marshal Sir John Baker, Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East Air Force.

The principal American representatives were Admiral Robert Carney, Naval Commander-in-Chief in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and Rear-Admiral J. J. Bolger, his Chief of Staff, as well as several Army, Navy and Air Force officers.—Reuter.

## A Red Salute

Paris, Mar. 13.

Communist deputies in the French National Assembly jumped to their feet and applauded for several minutes today when the Communist deputy, M. Charles Billoux, shouted: "We salute the workers of Barcelona." Renewed applause followed a call from the Communist benches of "Long Live the Spanish Republic."—Reuter.

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# COMMUNISTS STILL IN RETREAT

## U.S. Cavalry Units The Only Force To Meet With Resistance

### Heavy Military Movements South From Yalu River

Tokyo, Mar. 13.

The United Nations forces today continued their slow, steady advance along the entire Korean front, after gaining up to 20 miles in the last week. Artillery fire and bombardment preceded the advancing armies.

Today's Eighth Army communique, reporting the continuation of the forward march, said that there was "little or no enemy contact. As the Communists retreat they scattered mines and booby traps in their wake and threw up dummy emplacements to delay the Eighth Army.

Powerful Allied armoured patrols moved north more than six miles at some points to maintain contact with the fleeing Communists.

South Korean forces swept forward at will on the east coast to within seven miles of the 38th Parallel.

Only in two sectors—immediately south and east of Seoul and along the main supply centre at Chunchon—were there indications that the Chinese Communists were preparing to stand and fight.

As the United Nations line neared Hongchong, the United Nations' biggest immediate target on the central front, aggressive patrols fanned out, finding little sign of the enemy.

Patrols of the American 3rd Division, crossing the Han River immediately south and five miles east of Seoul, reported that the roads leading into the South Korean capital of Seoul were heavily mined and that Communist guards were occupying high ground positions along the Han River line.

An Allied three-pronged thrust towards the important Communist base at Hongchong moved forward against scattered and sporadic resistance.

The American 1st Cavalry Division swept in from the southwest, the Commonwealth Brigade and South Koreans from the south and the American Marines from the southeast.

**YONGDURI BATTLE**  
The advance by the Commonwealth troops and the Leathernecks was virtually unopposed, but the Cavalry units met stubborn resistance from Communist battalions, dug in five and six miles north of Yongduri.

It was not clear where the Communists would try to make their next stand, but there were indications that they were doing their best to build up strength.

Pilots reported seeing the heaviest traffic in 10 weeks moving southward along the roads in North Korea.

Over 1,500 vehicles were counted and brought under heavy attack by night intruder bombers and Marine fighter bombers.—Reuter.

### Chinese Red Gesture

San Francisco, Mar. 13.

The first letters from prisoners of war in Korea are on the way to their families in Britain and America, Peking Radio reported tonight.

Every effort would also be made to forward letters to the prisoners from their families, the Radio added.

But it said that this work was being voluntarily done by the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace and Against American Aggression and that it would be greatly assisted if the families of prisoners refrained from writing too often.—Reuter.

### Island As Internment Camp?

Singapore, Mar. 13.

A Malayan Government proposal that Chinese detained through anti-Communist precautions be sent to an island off North Borneo is being examined in detail by the North Borneo Defence Committee as to its feasibility and effect on security on the colony, it was officially stated here today.

No decision has yet been reached on the matter, the statement added.

In any event no action could be taken to accept the detainees in North Borneo unless the matter was submitted for consideration by the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Colony.

There are at present 11,500 detainees in Malaya.—Reuter.

### Hill Tribes Merger

Rangoon, Mar. 13.

The Burmese Government will shortly appoint a committee to investigate the question of merging areas occupied by the tribal head-hunting Nagas and the hardy Chins, a Government spokesman told Parliament today.

They inhabit the northeast hill tracts bordering Assam and India, which are governed as separate frontier districts under the direct control of the Central Government.

The Chins, numbering 186,000, occupy 10,377 square miles. The Nagas, numbering 100,000, occupy nearly 6,000 square miles.

Both tribes co-operated with Major-General Orde Wingate in fighting the Japanese during the war.—Reuter.

### Colonial Troops For Emergencies

London, Mar. 13.

Plans for using African colonial troops in any emergency are now being examined, Mr Michael Stewart, Financial Secretary to the War Office, said today.

He told the House of Commons in reply to a question that the importance of using such troops was fully recognised.—Reuter.

### GI's Wed Japanese

Tokyo, Mar. 13.

About 2,800 American G.I.s based in Japan and Okinawa have married during the year ending Feb. 19, according to the United States Consulate in Tokyo, quoted by the Kyodo news agency.

Most of the brides were Japanese, the report said.—Reuter.

### INDIA MAY GET GRAIN —AS LOAN

Washington, Mar. 13.

Passage of the Administration bill to speed grain to India appeared possible today—only if it was sent as a loan—instead of a gift. That is what was wanted in the first place.

Some Democratic leaders have kept the bill stalled in the Rules Committee for more than a week while they made sure it would be passed if brought to the floor. They feared that defeat on the floor would have unfavourable international repercussions.

A survey by House Democratic leaders revealed that the strongest opposition came from those who believe that aid should be sent only as a loan—or if sent free, that India should grant certain concessions, such as access to new uranium deposits and other strategic materials.

Democratic leaders, it was learned, were ready to make the Rules Committee pass the bill along to the floor with amendments in line with the principal objections.—United Press.

### Shortage Of Newsprint

Washington, Mar. 13.

Authoritative sources told the United Press tonight that President Auriol of France might personally appeal to the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr Louis St Laurent, for urgently-needed newsprint for France.

M. Auriol will see Mr St Laurent during his visit to Ottawa.

Apparently the Canadian Government felt it could not make newsprint available to France when M. Rene Pleven, then French Prime Minister, asked the Canadian Cabinet to do so. M. Pleven visited Ottawa in February.

The sources said all the Canadian Cabinet felt it was able to do was offer France wood that could be manufactured into newsprint. However, the price was reported to be considered prohibitive by France as it was said to be more than \$25 per cord.—United Press.

Cairo, Mar. 13.

Mustapha El Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, announced tonight that the Arab League had decided to send a memorandum to the French Government asking for "a realisation of the Moroccan people's demands."

The Arab League, had also taken other steps which would be announced later, he added.—Reuter.



**IT NEVER LEFT HIM**—After keeping his Torah, a Sacred Hebrew Scroll, with him in eight German concentration camps, Joel Sontag, 65, proudly displays it at a New York airport upon arriving aboard a displaced persons flight from Munich. Sontag rescued the Torah from a Nazi-destroyed synagogue in Krasnik, Poland.

### Cardinal Alarms Reds

Vatican City, Mar. 13.

Hungary's Communist Government has given orders that everything must be done to keep alive 59-year-old Cardinal Joseph Mindszenty, imprisoned Hungarian Primate, according to Vatican Radio today.

The Radio declared that two refugee Hungarian police inspectors who had recently arrived in Vienna declared that the Primate, sentenced to life imprisonment two years ago for treason, espionage and currency offences, is now suffering from partial loss of memory and is extremely pale.

The Cardinal had partially recovered his memory only after a cure in the Tatras Mountains in Czechoslovakia, according to the police inspectors.—Reuter.

### Queens

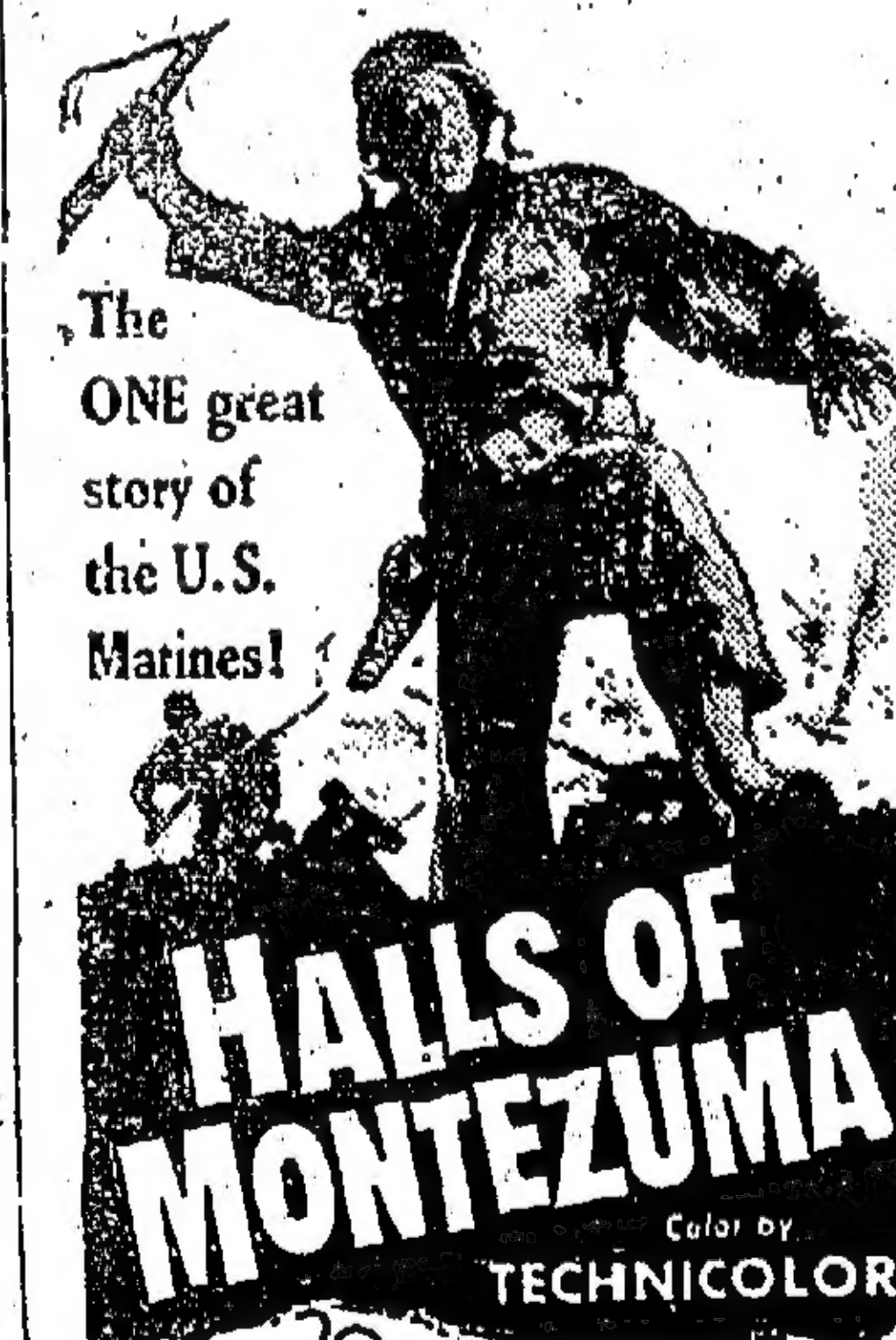
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## WILL WINTER EVER END?



When winter does end, Gloria Breese will long for its speedy return. Here she sits on an icicle-covered park bench in a wintry setting in Chicago. The icy gale that blows in off Lake Michigan is undoubtedly causing Gloria to hold her hands over her ears to keep them warm in the city where people sometimes freeze in the strangest manner.

  
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## London Explains The Difference

London, Mar. 13.

The Government today defended its policy of sending conscripts to fight in the Malayan jungle at the age of 18 years and three months.

The Under-Secretary of War, Mr Michael Stewart, was asked in the House of Commons why soldiers of this age were considered fit for service in Malaya while those sent to Korea must be at least 19.

He replied that the age minimum for Korea was in conformity with the general practice in World War II when soldiers could not be sent to a theatre of war before they reached 19.

Mr Stewart said service in Malaya in operations for a civil power did involve danger and hardship but was not service against a fully constituted and equipped enemy, as in the case of Korea. Although it was essential that troops for Malaya should be adequately trained, it was not considered appropriate to raise the age minimum to 19.

Under the British draft law, young men are called up for military service at the age of 18. The minimum training period is three months.

The War Office said meanwhile that although men were liable for service at the age of 18, in practice the age was nearer 18 years and three months by the time they got into uniform because of preliminary physical examinations and other delays. — United Press.

### CASUALTY LIST

London, Mar. 13.

British battle casualties in Malaya from May 1, 1948, to the end of last month were 569—228 killed and 341 wounded—the House of Commons was told today.

Mr Michael Stewart, Under-Secretary of war, who gave these figures, also said that in Korea from August, 1950, to

March 3, 1951, 139 British troops were killed, 445 wounded and 220 missing.

Details of the Malayan casualties were: British Army (excluding Gurkhas) 117 killed, 172 wounded. Brigade of Gurkhas 73 killed, 121 wounded. British colonial troops 38 killed, 48 wounded. — Reuter.

## Boycott Of Newspapers

Buenos Aires, Mar. 13.

The Argentine Newsvendors' Union, whose boycott has kept the independent Buenos Aires newspaper, La Prensa, off the streets since Jan. 26, today refused to distribute another newspaper constantly critical of President Peron's rule.

The Union intervened when copies of this paper, the Cordoba Radical La Voz del Interior, were being distributed to waiting newsboys. Several copies already handed over were torn up.

Officials of La Voz afterwards appealed to the Cordoba police for protection. They said they would try to come out again tomorrow.

Argentina will be without either internal or external communications for 15 minutes today as the result of a nationwide strike ordered by the Government-controlled General Labour Confederation — the C.G.T. — as a mark of "condemnation" of the independent newspaper, La Prensa. — Reuter.

## ISRAEL CLAIMS HUGE SUM FROM GERMANY

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 13.

Israel today demanded \$1,500,000,000 as reparations from Germany for over 6,000,000 Jews who were put to death by torture, starvation, mass executions and asphyxiation before and during World War II.

The demand was contained in identical 5,000-word notes served on Washington, London and Paris, and handed to the Soviet legation in Tel-Aviv.

The note emphasised: "A crime of such vast and fearful dimensions cannot be expiated by any measure of material reparation. . . . All that can be done is to secure indemnification of heirs and victims and the rehabilitation of survivors. This much can be demanded—that the German people be required to restore stolen Jewish property, and pay for the rehabilitation of those who survived."

The note outlined the unique nature of the reparations claim by Israel which came into being as an independent State only two years ago. It said conservative estimates put the value of Jewish property seized by Nazi Germany and other European countries at more than \$6,000,000,000, including fines and discriminatory taxes inflicted on Jews.

Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett explained that the submission of the note to Moscow through the Tel-Aviv legation carried no significance except convenience.

The note based Israel's claim to reparations on the fact that 455,000 Jewish refugees from Nazi persecution emigrated to Israel. It also pointed out that Israel is the only State which can speak on behalf of the Jewish people.

Mr Sharett told Parliament that the reparations did not cover separate compensation claims by survivors of the Nazi regime. The note offered to spread payments over many years, partly in the form of goods. — United Press.

### GERMANY WILLING

Bonn, Mar. 13.

Western Germany is willing to meet all justified claims put forward on behalf of German Jews, whether they live in Germany or abroad, Alfred Hartmann, Secretary of State in the Bonn Finance Ministry, said today.

Both the West German Federal Government and the 11 State governments were negotiating as to which of the manifold State restitution laws valid in Western Germany shall be made the basis of a federal restitution law. Such federal law has already been demanded by Parliament twice, and the lower house Law Committee was studying a Socialist draft which could make the State of Israel the legal successor to all those Jewish claims which cannot be met on individual basis, that is it would legally "insert" such claims for which an individual inheritance is impossible.

The restitution issue was severely hampered by the fact that each occupation power and each of the 11 German States proclaimed different restitution laws. The West German constitution does not provide automatically for a federal solution of the problem, although the federal government has the right to negotiate with the State governments on the issue of a "concurrent law" drafted by both partners.

While the Socialists demanded an overall inheritance of all non-individual restitution claims by the State of Israel, State Secretary Hartmann explained that such procedure was legally possible only for those Jews who emigrated to Israel and have become Israeli citizens.

### TALKS PREDICTED

Israel could not be made the legal successor for citizens of other States.

Bernhard Resimann, a Catholic Centre Party deputy, suggested that Jewish organisations in Germany be made the legal successors to such claims for which an individual heir cannot be found. Such cases are possible wherever whole families of Jews were exterminated by the Nazis, although their property still exists.

"Official Government quarters predicted that Western Germany will suggest an international conference about the regulation of foreign restitution claims now that Israel has put forward its \$1,500,000,000 compensation claim. Such a conference should try to reach bilateral agreements between Germany and States claiming restitution or compensation. — United Press.

Mr Hartmann expressed his views before receiving reports that Israel, in formal notes to the Big Four, had demanded \$1,500,000,000 indemnity for the persecution and death of over six million Jews before and during the war.

A spokesman for the West German Government said it had no comment now because the notes were not addressed to the other powers. The Israeli claim would be studied as soon as it was referred to the Government through the Allied High Commission. — United Press.

### "NOVEL IDEA"

Washington, Mar. 13.

The State Department today declined to comment on Israel's demand for \$1,500,000,000 reparations from Germany as a result of Nazi persecution of Jews, pending detailed study of the note from Tel-Aviv. One Department official commented that the Israeli demand was rather a novel idea.

He pointed out that the State of Israel did not exist at the time of the Nazi anti-Semitic drives, and Jews who had suffered from German oppression were widely scattered over a dozen European countries. The note is scheduled for detailed study by German affairs experts here before a reply is formed. — United Press.

## Complaints By Unions

Lake Success, Mar. 13.

Allegations of infringements of trade union rights in various countries have been referred to the International Labour Office by the United Nations Economic and Social Council, meeting in Santiago.

Labour conditions in Japan raised several complaints. The Communist-controlled World Federation of Trade Unions charged the Tokyo Government and the American occupation authorities with arresting four union officials and eight "patriots."

Israel was criticised by the "Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour" in Cyprus for "banishing" the fifth annual Arab Trade Union Congress last October.

The other countries involved in the complaints were Soviet Russia, France, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Argentina, Holland and Spain. — Reuter.



# SPANISH RIOTS IN NEW LIGHT

## Barcelona Outbreak A "Carefully Organised Campaign"

### Suppression By Efficient Franco Organisation

Perpignan, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Mar. 13.

French and American tourists arriving here tonight with a police escort from Barcelona reported seeing a man killed when police fired on a crowd which stoned them during yesterday's strike troubles.

They said they also saw a man seriously injured in a charge by mounted police.

It was estimated that about 20 people were injured in the disturbances, including the driver and fireman of a train held up by demonstrators.

### CALL FOR REVOLT IN RUSSIA

London, Mar. 13.

A station calling itself the "Free Russian Radio," heard for the first time today, called for a revolt in the Soviet Union against Bolshevik rule.

The broadcast, given first in Russian and repeated in Ukrainian, was jammed and sometimes completely obliterated by a station emitting a strong and continuous noise.

The call for a revolt was said to come from a "Russian Revolutionary Committee." The "Committee" instructed all those opposed to Bolshevik oppression to band together to form an organisation for the overthrow of the Soviet Government.

"The Bolshevik regime is already shaking," it said. "Freedom lovers" were urged to act quickly but to be careful to whom they spoke.

The broadcast suggested the writing of three letters—N.T.S., meaning "Death to the Tyrants" on the walls of factories, schools and collective farms. —Reuter.

### Iran To Begin Debate On Oil

Tehran, Mar. 13.

The Majlis (Parliament) voted unanimously today for an immediate debate on the report by the Special Commission, which favours nationalisation of Iran's wealthy oil industry.

The report recommended that the Commission be given two months to develop a formula for nationalising the country's oil resources, now controlled chiefly by British interests through the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. Iran produces about 24 per cent of the world's oil.

A momentous debate by the full Majlis is expected to begin on Thursday. The Oil Commission made its recommendation on the day following the assassination of the Prime Minister, General Ali Razmara, who had opposed immediate nationalisation. It was not certain how the full Majlis would act. —United Press.

A usually reliable source gave the number of arrests as 98 with others probable.

Each foreigner arriving at the frontier post near here was accompanied by a policeman. The frontier was calm to-night.

The tourists said they had the impression of a spontaneous rising taken in hand at once by an efficient, powerful, secret organisation.

"At first it looked like a natural expression of anger, but gradually it took the form of a carefully organised campaign," one tourist said.

Some American tourists said that they were impressed by the youth of the demonstrators.

The core of the movement seemed to be students, they said. —Reuter.

Barcelona, Mar. 13. Armed marines landed from warships and joined police and civil guards in patrolling the streets today, as the city returned to normal following cost of living riots in which at least three persons were killed and an estimated 200 arrested.

By mid-afternoon all shops reopened, cafes and cinemas were doing business as usual, and it was apparent that the government was in complete control of the situation.

Latest reliable reports from the Catalonia region said that in the outlying towns already 75 per cent of the factories have resumed work. Workers still striking are doing so as a sign of solidarity with friends and comrades arrested during the night for questioning. The situation was reported quiet in the textile centres of Badalona, Tarrasa, Cornellà and Manresa. —United Press.

### Not Doing Their Bit?

Tokyo, Mar. 13.

The Chinese Government has ordered workers and farmers in China to give fuller support to the "volunteer units" in Korea and to the North Korean Army, a Peking broadcast said in the Korean language today.

The order also called for support for the Chinese proposals for world peace and a settlement of the Korean war.

The Radio reported a gift of 50 million won from Chinese merchants in Indonesia to aid North Korea. —Reuter.

### New Zealand Recalls Warships

Wellington, Mar. 13.

A New Zealand cruiser and a frigate have been recalled from manoeuvres following a Cabinet decision today to substantially augment the number of servicemen working in the strike-stricken dockyards.

The announcement was made by the Prime Minister, Mr Sidney Holland.

The cruiser to be recalled is the Bellona, of the Royal New Zealand Navy, at present on manoeuvres with Australian naval units in the Pacific Ocean.

Mr Holland also announced the suspension until further notice of the training scheme under which 18-year-olds serve three months of intensive military training.

Youths at present serving will return to their homes and former jobs within a few days.

New Zealand servicemen are at present loading meat, butter and other commodities for Britain in the 13,181-ton Blue Star freighter, Imperial, here. One hundred and fifty airmen will shortly begin work on the 8,752-ton Mahara, at the Bluff. —Reuter.

### Killed With His Own Pistol

Tokyo, Mar. 13.

A policeman in Yamaguchi was shot to death with his own pistol by a nine-year-old boy on Monday.

The boy, a grandson of the operator of a boarding house where the policeman was living, was playing with the pistol when it went off and shot the victim through the back of the head. —Reuter.

### Nazi Property Released

Bonn, Mar. 13.

Turkey has informed the West German Government that she has released all property in Turkey of the diplomatic and consular representations of the Reich which was requisitioned after the war, a spokesman said here today.

Full information about this property has been given to the Foreign Affairs Department of the Chancellery in Bonn. —Reuter.



**BETTER THAN FINGERS**—Bayonets may not be approved as eating utensils by the arbiters of fashion but they do come in handy in South Korea. These two soldiers use them for opening their C ration cans as well as for forks.

### Panic Flight Of Jews From Iraq

Haifa, Mar. 13.

Skymasters carrying over 120 people on each trip are bringing Jews into Israel from Iraq at a rate of 500 daily now that the airlift between the two countries has been speeded up.

Flying direct from Baghdad to Lydda, the Jews are arriving with only a few personal belongings.

About 100,000 Iraqi Jews have so far been deprived of Iraqi nationality at their own request under a law passed in March last year, authorising Iraqi Jews to leave the country if they wished.

The panic flight from Iraq began three days ago, when the Iraqi Parliament passed a Bill freezing the property and bank accounts of all Jews having lost Iraqi nationality.

Immigrants arriving today said that since then they had not been allowed to take out any money, not even the £50 hitherto allowed Jewish shops were closed and the Jews found themselves unable even to buy food, they added.

The immigrants, flooding into Israel, are for the most part those who formed a prosperous community in Iraq—doctors, engineers and merchants.

They said Jewish funds in Iraqi banks were estimated at £6,000,000. Jewish property would total tens of millions of pounds.

The immigrants estimated that about 70,000 Jews might have to be transported before the end of May if the situation was to be relieved. About 30,000 have arrived in Israel. The rest are awaiting an airlift.

Shrar Alya camp, the main transit centre in Israel, is rapidly filling as the airlift is speeded up. —Reuter.

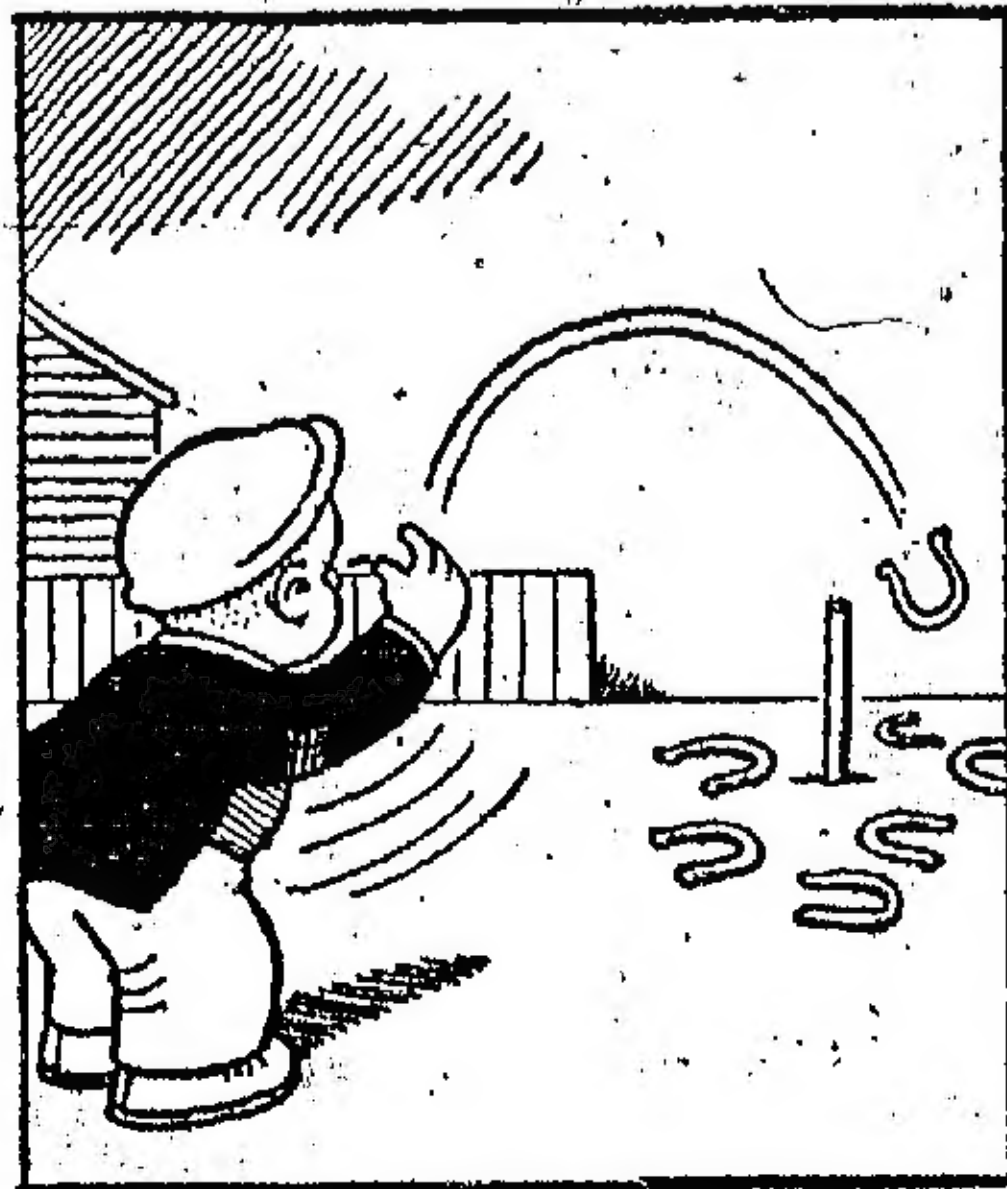
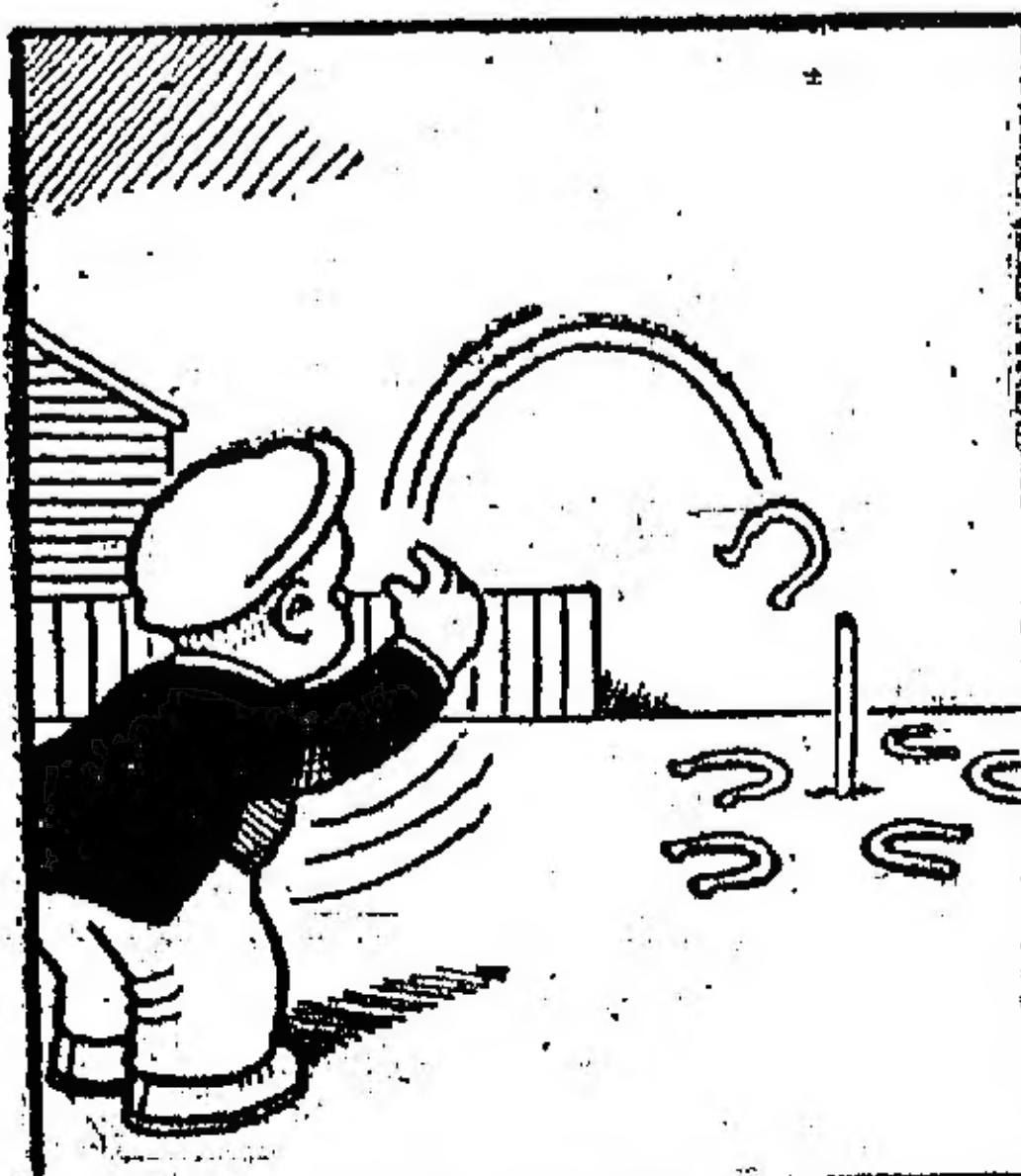
### Japan's Tourist Earnings

Tokyo, Mar. 13.

Japan earned US\$9,945,000 from tourists during 1950. The Transportation Ministry announced that 21,339, tourists visited Japan during the year. This was a post-war record. —Reuter.

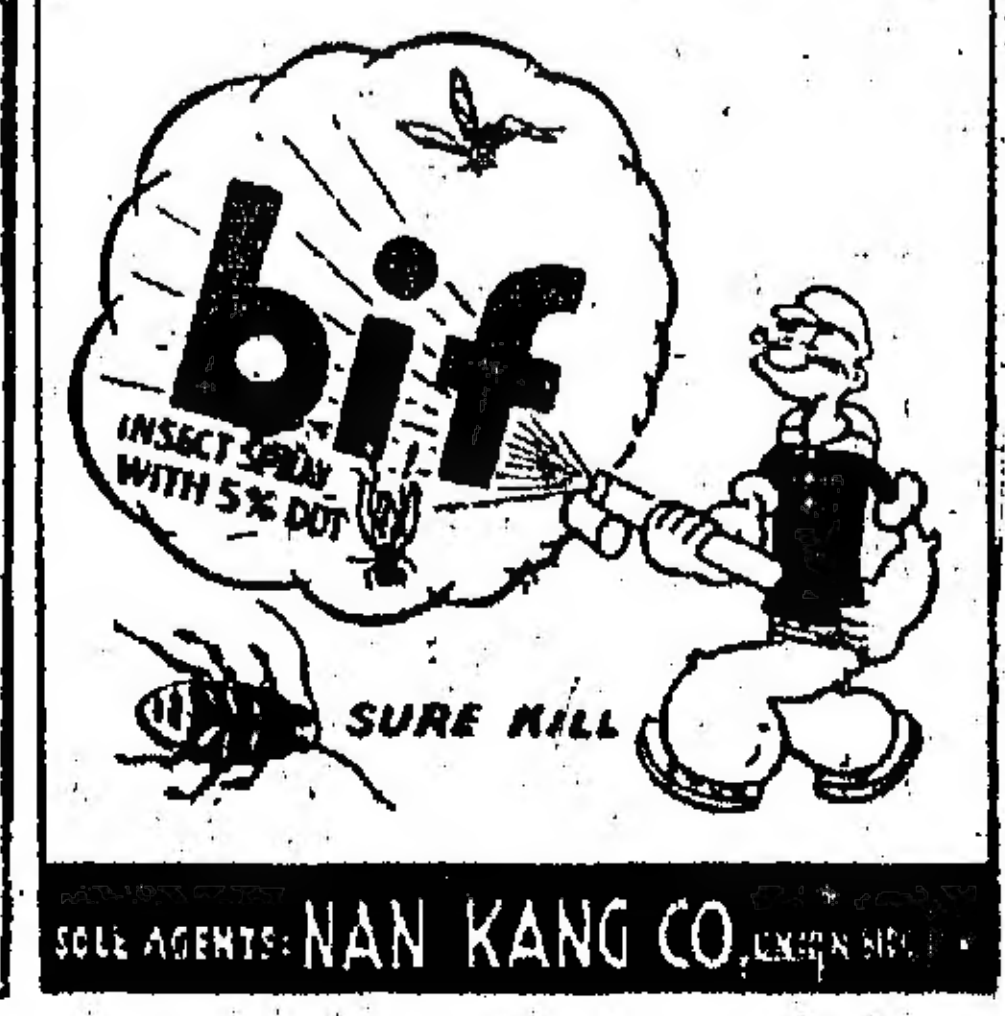
### NANCY

Horseplay



By Ernie Bushmiller

When there's bif I needn't use my fist!





**\$30,000 WORTH**

Left-hander Hal Newhouser of the Detroit Tigers smiles to himself as he signs his 1951 contract calling for a reported \$30,000 salary. Looking on in Detroit is Billy Evans, the Tigers' general manager.

## Once Again—When Is A Throw-in Not A Throw-in?

Some weeks ago I wrote on two subjects—when is a throw-in not a throw-in, and the ludicrous maximum age-limit for League referees. Both matters have been discussed at the latest meeting of the Referees' Committee of the Football Association Council.

Mr Sid Donaldson, of Essex, brought up the throw-in question. The law states that "the ball shall be in play immediately it is thrown." Mr Donaldson wanted it amended—and I know he had the Rules Revision Committee behind him—so that the word "immediately" was omitted, or alternately for the rule to read, "from such throw-in, the ball shall be in play immediately it passes into the field of play."

His proposition was lost, so we still have the anomalous position as I understand it from a recent Portsmouth match, of a player throwing-in the ball not passing the ball over the touch-line, yet being in play!

Regarding the age of referees, Mr Donaldson submitted two questions. As the official Handbook of Referees shows the age of a large number of referees to be over 55, was not the time appropriate to consider a maximum age-limit for "all classes"? And, if referees wish to remain active from a certain age, could they retain their membership of County Associations, but have their names omitted from the FA book of referees?

The Committee decided that a regulation be drafted to meet such cases for consideration by the Committee at its next meeting—which only goes to prove that while the Association remains conservative regarding the throw-in, it is prepared to fall into line behind the Football League and consider the fixing of a maximum age for referees.

I notice that the Singapore FA has been admitted to membership.

### Recreio Lawn Bowls Section Meeting

A meeting of the Lawn Bowls Section of the Club de Recreio will be held on Wednesday, March 14, at 6.30 p.m. for the purpose of electing officers for the forthcoming season and for discussing any matters pertaining to the Club's Lawn Bowls activities.

**EVERY NATION TO ITS TASTE, BUT**

## Volley Ball Is The Most Popular Game At Lake Success

Diplomatic staffs of the United Nations at Lake Success have finally agreed upon a game equally popular with Britons, Americans, Asians, Middle-Easterners, and Australians alike.

The game is volley-ball. When the officials at Lake Success moved a few of their offices to Manhattan, volley-ball went with them.

It is played by 18 people, men or women, nine a side. The idea is to handle a ball across a high net, keeping it within a court.

Here is something new, however—for every game played is an international! In keeping with the world nature of the organisation no game is played between British teams alone.

Americans, outside Lake Success, however, are firm in their allegiance to baseball, football and basketball. Sailing, roller-skating, boxing, all-in-wrestling, ski-ing, fishing, hiking, swimming and cycling (though to a much smaller degree than in Europe) are also popular.

Even in his evening recreation the American seems to kill himself. Dancing is now going back to square-dancing and the Charleston.

Sport in most fields has been commercialised, though much of the return goes back to the players. The huge British transfer fees wouldn't surprise anyone here. Big league players (in basketball for example) made very large sums.—**RODNEY CAMPBELL** (New York).

### KEEN ON MOST

Not content with having won the last Olympic Winter Games and having come second to the USA in the summer Olympics, Sweden is developing old sports and inventing new ones.

A popular Viking game is varpa, a mixture of discus-throwing and bowls. At seaside resorts men select flat stones, and, as teams, hurl them as close as possible to a prescribed mark.

Most popular winter fixture is the 55-mile Vasa ski race. Thirty thousand people line the course, and a national radio hook-up broadcasts descriptions of the race.

Another popular winter game is bandy—ice hockey played on frozen football fields or lakes with a red ball instead of a puck.

The toughest winter sport, however, is "iglooming." Men tramp into the frozen Lapland wildernesses with little equipment, and build ice houses for themselves each night.

In the summer, shooting the rapids is equally popular—and equally energetic.

Then there is the "Woodmen's Marathon", a 50 or 60-mile "compass" race across forests, hills and swamps. Elk stalking

is also popular throughout the country.

Of leading sports nations, Sweden is probably the least commercialised. Genuine amateur Soccer XIs have beaten England and come third at Rio World Championships, and there is practically no world sport at which Sweden does not compete internationally.—**RALPH HEWINS** (Stockholm).

### CYCLE-RACING MAD

In the last two years an Englishman and a Swiss have turned Switzerland cycle-racing mad, raising the sport to supreme national popularity.

The Englishman is Manchester-born sprints world champion Reg Harris. The Swiss is lean-faced, ever-smiling Ferdi Kuebler, winner of the world's greatest road race in 1950—the gruelling 2,800-mile "Tour of France."

Hardly a single Sunday passes—Sunday is Switzerland's great sports day—without at least one major cycle race. In the winter the racing takes place in covered cycle stadiums.

Although amateur races are frequent, the real emphasis is on professional track contests, earning star riders more than £100 in an afternoon.

This is their salary—irrespective of whether they win or lose.

Road racing prizes are much higher. Kuebler's Tour of France win brought him about £2,000 in addition to a £1,000-a-year retainer by the cycle manufacturing firm whose "colours" Kuebler carries in all races.

Most other professionals are also under contract with some firm, and the fight between rival manufacturers is fierce.

Switzerland prides herself on being a major sports power, and there is hardly a sport for which she could not provide a team. In football since the war, Switzerland

land has beaten England, Scotland and Wales, and, in ice-hockey, the Swiss are the present European champions.—**HUGO KURANDA** (Zurich)

### STICK TO OLD

The French are conservatively traditional in their sport. Even though new games may win a brief popularity, they soon disappear again. Only cycle-racing and football seem to go on for ever.

Cycle racing, ranging from the village race to the cycle "Derby," the Tour of France, eclipses all other sports. This 2,800-mile race around France keeps the country at cup-tie fever for a whole month. Bicycle champions, like Bobet and Robic, are national heroes, earning huge sums from advertising.

While the winner of the tour may collect only £3,000, he is made, for life—thanks to the advertisers.

Imported sports, like ice-hockey and baseball, make little progress against cycle-racing, although basketball, with its simple equipment, is becoming more popular. Frenchmen—especially around Marseilles—play traditional bowls on hard earth alleys.

Then there is football, although the current standard of play is low. Arsenal recently walked over the crack French team—Racing of Paris. The annual Arsenal-Racing match is a crowd-drawing classic. French fans want to see more British club teams, especially from the North of England and Scotland.

Rugby too, has strong supporters in the south of France, with the French playing a hard, fast, and rough game.

Boxing has its supporters, but at the moment France, like Britain, is not over-blessed with ring champions.—**HENRY THODY** (Paris).

### ICE-SHOOTING

Although Austria is better known as a land of ski-ing and Soccer, "ice-shooting" is the centuries-old national sport. With a few minor differences, "ice-shooting" is the same as Scottish curling.

Basketball is the only sport introduced into Austria by an Occupying Power with any success. As handball has always been played, the Viennese have taken to basketball as an "ersatz" in the winter time when the ground is too icy for the outdoor game.

In the American Zone "soap box Derbys" are popular with children.

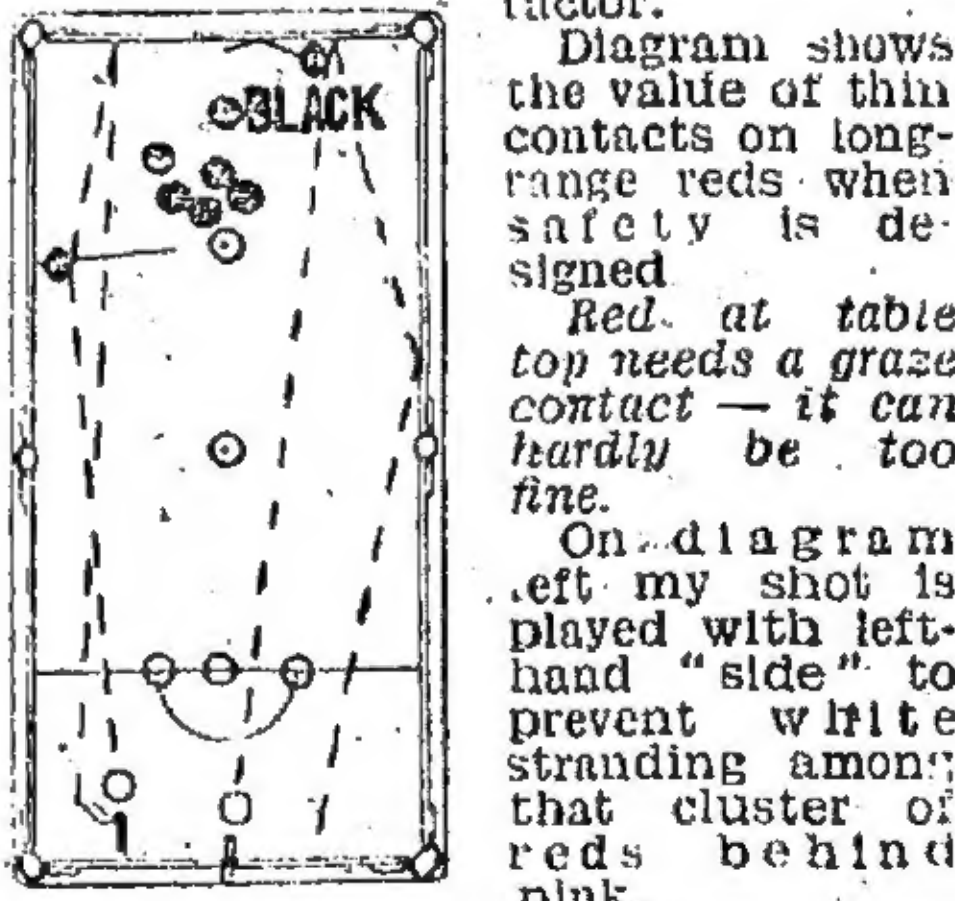
Generally speaking, Austrian sport can hardly be called "commercialised" judging by British standards. In football, pay is small and transfer fees trivial. The Football Association, in order to safeguard the home clubs, has forbidden its members to accept offers from abroad.

—**RITCHIE McEWEN** (Vienna).

**Arthur Peall says:**

### THESE 'GRAZE' SHOTS CAN BE DECISIVE

OPPORTUNITIES to cramp the other fellow crowd almost every club snooker game. Wisely handled they can be a decisive factor.



Useful as these shots are in careful hands they slow the game, frequently bring only negative results and should not be overdone.

### THE GAMBOLS





## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

# American Policy Blamed For The High Price Of Tin

London, Mar. 13.

The United States policy was responsible for the high price of tin, Mr W. K. Davey, the Chairman of the Committee of the London Metal Exchange, claimed today.

In a letter published in the London Times, Mr Davey declared: "I feel it incumbent upon me to express my opinion upon the views which are reported to have been expressed by the members of a United States Senate Sub-Committee in regard to the buying of tin for the American strategic stockpile."

"Most of the criticism may be thought to be directed against British and Bolivian producers, but in so far as it was suggested that the recent advance in the price of the metal was, in some part, due to speculation and it was proposed that the tin markets in Singapore, London and New York should be closed, it obviously becomes my duty to comment upon the report of that was said."

"In so far as the strictures might be thought to apply in part to the London Metal Exchange, I wish to emphasise that speculation on the Exchange in this metal has been practically non-existent."

"As it has often been pointed out, prices on the London Metal Exchange are merely a barometer as to what is going on elsewhere," the letter continued. "What is going on elsewhere is due mainly to the intervention of governments, and the principal offender in this respect—it may be for perfectly sound reasons—is the United States of America."

### RED LIGHT

The United States is the most and most powerful nation in the world, and if she acts in such a way as to speak in the rest of the world that is determined to absorb at the world's surplus of any commodity, her words and actions are bound to be in the nature of a red light to every one warning them that if they wish to acquire any of the raw materials in question they had better do so, more especially as this is an essential factor."

It is this policy of the United States which has caused tin and many other commodities to rise to such levels. It is a complete misunderstanding of the facts to suggest that this is due to the existence of the open market."

"I do not lose sight of the fact that it might be possible to set up such a scheme as was suggested during the last war, but it would require a command of the seas and command of the seas do so and in peacetime I believe it would be impossible to devise any scheme which could be effective."—Reuter.

### LONDON MARKET

London, Mar. 13. The tin market was steadier this morning. Turnover was 115 tons, all for three months. Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:—  
 of tin, buyers ..... 1,250  
 of tin, sellers ..... 1,270  
 business done at ..... nil  
 three-months tin, buyers 1,095  
 three-months tin, sellers 1,100  
 business done at ..... 1,100-1,090  
 settlement ..... 1,250  
 —United Press.

### Jap Silk Exports

Osaka, Mar. 13. Exports of silk textiles during 1950 totalled 59,390,000 yards, valued at \$29,713,000, according to the Silk and Chemical Fibre Exporters Association. The United States continued to be the leading importer of Japanese silk textiles, followed by Canada, Africa and France.—United Press.

## Talks On Sterling Balances

London, Mar. 13.

Treasury officials said today there was no confirmation of reports that negotiations between Britain and Egypt had resulted in agreement on Egypt's £300,000,000 balances. Officials still awaited word from the British Treasury official dealing with the matter in Cairo.

It was understood, however, that Britain proposed to pay forthwith £14,000,000 and annual instalments of £10,000,000, while further release of £5,000,000 would be made conditional on the trade balance between Britain and Egypt.

The agreement was understood also to cover Egypt's purchases of oil. Britain was said to have proposed that Egypt should be allowed to purchase dollar area oil by payment of sterling up to £11,000,000 annually.

Treasury officials said, any announcement of agreement on the Egyptian sterling balance would be made simultaneously in Cairo and London.—United Press.

## Japs To Control Oil Refining

Tokyo, Mar. 13.

General Douglas MacArthur today transferred to the Japanese Government complete authority over the allocation and refining of crude oil.

The Kyodo news agency, reporting the transfer, said that the Economic Stabilisation Board had plans to increase the daily allocation of crude oil to refineries from the present 34,800 barrels to 43,000 next month.—Reuter.

### Copra Offers

New York, Mar. 13. Copra was offered at \$277.50 per ton, C.I.F. the Pacific Coast, compared with \$280, at the previous close. Coconut oil continued at 21¼ cents a pound, F.O.B. mills.—United Press.

# Now, How Did Alice Liddell Get Into Wonderland?

The desire to illustrate his own stories, especially "Alice in Wonderland," was strong in Lewis Carroll, although he scoffed at himself for his amateur efforts.

Illustrations he made for the first manuscript copy of "Alice" fascinated Walt Disney and his animation artists during production of the all-cartoon musical Technicolour version of the famous fantasy as a screen feature for release next summer.

As imaginative and whimsical with a drawing pencil as he was with story text and spoken narrative, Charles Ludwidge Dodgson, or Lewis Carroll, as he renamed himself for his fantastical writings, combined the two arts from boyhood through his literary heyday as a don at Christ Church, Oxford.

By the standards of academic art in his day in Victorian England, he was not a skilled craftsman. But he amused all the young friends to whom he told his beguiling tales by illustrating them with odd characters, human and animal.

And when he had persuaded Sir John Tenniel, one of the great cartoonists of all time, to make the unforgettable drawings for "Alice in Wonderland," he made many valued suggestions as to how

the beloved little heroine and all the strange animal-like characters should be represented. Tenniel acknowledged that he had with profit studied the author's original drawings as well as the text.

After Alice Liddell, the girl to whom he first related the "Alice" tales during a boating trip on the Isis River at Oxford, had persuaded him to make a book of them, he referred to his illustrations of the original manuscript in mild self mockery.

"It has," he said, "drawings of my own devising—such drawings!" He also took other occasions to deride his penicillings.

With the author's collaborative suggestions, Tenniel, the celebrated chief cartoonist on Punch, fixed the famous characters of "Wonderland" for as long as the incomparable fantasy may live.

Disney and his artists have used these drawings as inspirational models for the most sumptuously produced of Walt's cartoon animations.

RKO Radio will release the feature, elaborately scored, with Kathryn Beaumont, brilliant English starlet, as the voice of Alice.

### STRANGE PARALLEL

The strange parallel in the likeness and personality of the young girls who have been most closely identified with Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland" is again evident in Walt Disney's selection of Kathryn Beaumont for the title role in his cartoon version of the nonsense classic.

Apparently there is a definite type of young girl—an unalterable "Alice" which is destined to follow Carroll's original lovely little heroine into stage or movie production of the celebrated fantasy.

History of the successful presentations of "Alice in Wonderland" in the United States and in Great Britain amply supports the interesting similitude. Stage play "Alices" in London attest it.

Alice Pleasance Liddell was the original "Alice" of "Wonderland." Also of Carroll's complementary classic, "Alice Behind the Looking Glass."

She was the second of three daughters of the dean of Christ Church College. It was to her particularly that Carroll, then an instructor at Christ Church at Oxford, told his whimsical tale during a picnic party on a summer afternoon in 1862.

And it was Alice Liddell who was the declared heroine of the story which was destined to become one of the world's immortal masterpieces.

Sir John Tenniel, who illustrated the book, published in 1865, selected another girl, singularly resembling the Liddell maid, as his model. She was Mary Badcock, daughter of a clergyman.

Both these girls were somewhat darker than the ash-blond blue-eyed Kathryn Beaumont. But aside from that slight variation, the resemblance in features and figure is immediately recognisable.

There are many excellent photographs of the Carroll and the Tenniel "Alices" in their pretty Victorian dresses. Profiled with Disney's 12-year-old starlet, the physical parallel is closely supported. In stature, posture and manner, there could have been comparable kinship too.

The three maids—Alice, Mary and Kathryn—were born and got part of their early schooling in the same mid-England region. Alice and Mary were reared in the Victorian era.

Kathryn, only daughter of Kenneth Beaumont, a professional singer on British Broadcasting for many years, and Evelyn Beaumont, a non-professional, was cradled in the war trenches of London during the blitz.

A world and ages apart from her predecessors in the "Wonderland" legend. But, to the extent that certain traditions are long-lived in Britain, the social conditioning in their youth was not too dissimilar.

Disney's perpetuation of the exact type is all the more remarkable because Kathryn Beaumont was selected from among many contestants for the role primarily because of her voice and manner of speech, not her physique, since she was to perform entirely off screen behind the cartoon character.

In the Disney version of "Alice in Wonderland," being made on magnificent scale as an all-animation Technicolour feature with elaborate musical score, the cartoon Alice is an approximate composite of the girls who have fixed her identity in the public mind—with the permissible leeway of the cartoon art.

Like "Alice," all the other characters in the Disney picture version have human voices—the voices of film, stage and radio notables—speaking through the cartoon figures.

Release, through RKO Radio, is slated for the summer of 1951.

### STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: South.  
North-South game

N		E	
♠ K 8 6	♠ 4 3	♠ A K 10 8 4	♠ K 9 7 2
♥ Q 6 3 2	♥ 7	♥ Q J 8 3 2	♥ 9 4
♦ 7	♦ 7	♦ A J 10 7	♦ J 9 5
♣ A	♣ A	♣ A K 10 6 5	

In the 1947 Masters Individual Championship, this hand was played at all tables but one in Four Spades. South opened One Club, and North's response was One Diamond, the cheapest bid. East called One Heart and South One Spade, going on to game after a raise by North. West led ♥ 7 and ruffed the third round of Hearts but South made the rest on a cross-ruff.

At the last table North-South were playing the Prepared Club and over East's One Heart South felt bound to show that his Club suit was genuine. His Two Club bid was passed out. North being too weak to speak again. East-West took two Heart tricks, a Heart ruff and two more trump tricks, and South lost the setting trick when he took the wrong Spade finesse.

London Express Service.

## Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 13.

Prices of grain futures closed here today as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel:	
Spot	2.43½
March	2.47¾-56
May	2.41¾
July	2.42¾-76
September	2.47
December	2.47
Corn:	
Spot	1.79½
March	1.76½ bid
May	1.81¾
July	1.78¾
September	1.68½
December	1.68½
Rye:	
May	1.38¾
July	1.36½-14
Oats:	
March	97½-96
May	95¾-96
New York flour—per 200 lb. sack	\$13.20.—United Press.

## Rubber Futures In Singapore

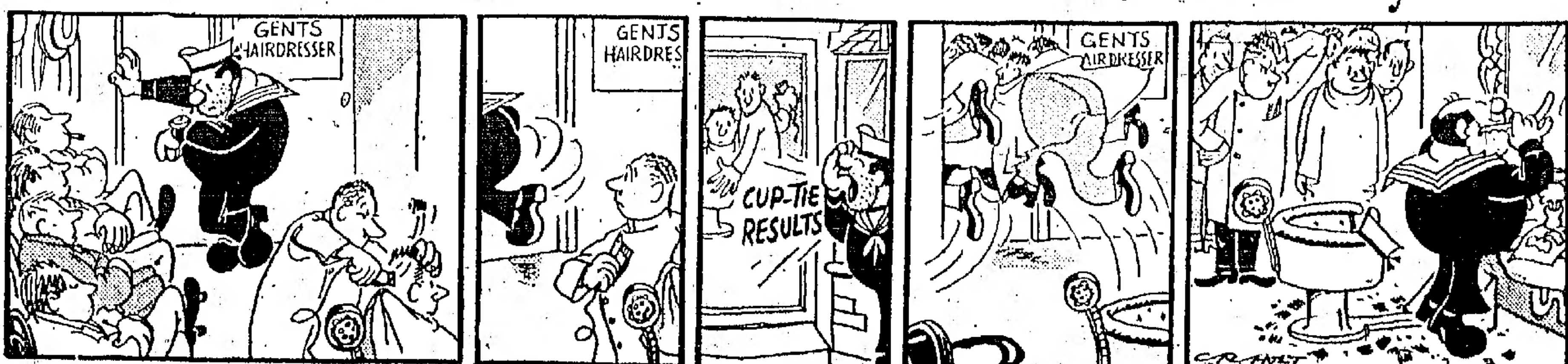
Singapore, Mar. 13.

Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
March	208-209
April	204-205
May	199-200
Number 2 rubber, March	198-199
Number 3 rubber, March	183-184
Number 4 rubber, March	173-174
Spot rubber, unbled	209-210
Black crepe	146-148
No. 1 pale crepe	204-213

—United Press.

### ABLE SEAMAN



By Holt



# ANGLO-ITALIAN DISCUSSIONS

## Most Cordial Atmosphere Created By Downing Street Meeting

### Bid For Peaceful Solution Of Trieste Problem

London, Mar. 13.

Italy's Prime Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, and Count Carlo Sforza, her Foreign Minister, are believed to have discussed Mediterranean defence and the Trieste issue with British political leaders here this afternoon.

### Tribute To New Iranian Premier

Washington, Mar. 13.

The Evening Star said editorially today that Hussein Ala, new Prime Minister of Iran, was personally well-equipped with firmness and courage to handle the difficult and explosive situation in his country.

"He has frequently demonstrated the high-calibre quality of his character, notably during his distinguished service here as Ambassador and his eloquent and forceful appearance before the United Nations in 1946, when he stood up unyieldingly against the Soviet delegates and played a key role in putting an end to the Kremlin's ill-disguised armed effort to grab the province of Azerbaijan from Iran," said the Star.

"Mr Ala enjoys a heroic reputation among the Iranians. That will be helpful to him in his difficult new task. A good friend of the Western world in general, he can be counted upon to follow much the same policy as the slain Premier, Razama—a strong policy aimed at effecting internal economic and social improvements and preserving Iran's independence. He is not the kind of man the Kremlin can frighten or push around."—United Press.

### Unexploded Bomb In Tito Legation

Rome, Mar. 13.

The police found an unexploded bomb in the garden of the Yugoslav Legation here today, 12 hours after explosions outside the Italian Foreign Ministry and the United States Embassy.

An anonymous telephone caller warned a local newspaper that the bomb had been planted in the garden by members of an organisation calling itself the "Black Legion".

The newspaper staff immediately told the police.

It was believed that the three bombs were planted by neo-Fascists demonstrating for the return of Trieste to Italy.—Reuter.

### Italian Story Denied

Trieste, Mar. 13.

Yugoslav officials in Pola and Belgrade today denied Italian reports that Marshal Tito's private yacht had capsized in drydock in Pola during repairs.

An Italian report from Pola, Yugoslavia, said that several persons had been injured or killed there last Friday when Marshal Tito's private yacht, Yakyz, capsized while being repaired in drydock. The report also said a Yugoslav official arrested 64 Yugoslav shipyard workers because sabotage was suspected.—United Press.

After a two-hour talk this morning with the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and Britain's new Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, Signor de Gasperi said that the most cordial atmosphere possible had been created.

Between the two discussions at Mr Attlee's official residence in Downing Street, the visiting Italian statesmen lunched with His Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace. Mr and Mrs Attlee also attended the luncheon.

Usually well-informed quarters here believed that the Trieste question was in the forefront of this afternoon's talks.

The general question of Mediterranean defence is understood to have been thoroughly reviewed—with particular reference to the eastern basin, including Greece and Turkey (not full members of the Atlantic Pact) and Yugoslavia, which has no direct part in the Atlantic Pact organisation.

Italy's move in Belgrade yesterday, indicating interest in the security of Yugoslavia, was interpreted by observers here as a hopeful pointer to an eventual peaceful solution of the Trieste problem.

Signor Enrico Martino, the Italian Minister in Belgrade, according to Belgrade Radio, reported by Reuter, told Marshal Tito that the Italian Government was viewing the situation in Eastern Europe and the arming of Soviet battalions on the Yugoslav border with interest, and desired to maintain friendly relations with Yugoslavia.

### DIRECT SETTLEMENT

Mr Attlee and Mr Morrison were believed to have emphasised to the Italian statesmen today that Britain now considers the future of Trieste to be a matter for direct settlement between Italy and Yugoslavia, to which governments not immediately concerned in the problem, can make little contribution.

Suggestions that the British Ministers would try to impose a solution on Italy were considered by diplomatic quarters here to be completely wide of the mark.

The Ministers were also understood to have discussed the future of the large Italian communities in Eritrea and Libya, for which Britain is administratively responsible in the difficult remaining transition period until Libya becomes independent and Eritrea is federated with Abyssinia.

Only the four Ministers took part in this morning's first meeting of the Anglo-Italian talks. They spent the whole two hours of the meeting in a secret session, diplomatic quarters understood.

It was originally expected that there would be a brief secret talk and that advisers would then be called in.

The Ministers were due to undertake a general review of the world situation before

### Persian Rice For Red Sugar

Teheran, Mar. 13.

Iran will send 7,000 tons of unhusked rice to the Soviet Union in exchange for sugar, informed sources said today. They said an agreement was signed between the Iranian National Export Corporation and a Soviet trade representative.

Sweden has offered to purchase 5,000 tons of tea from Iran.—United Press.

lunch, but it was not clear whether they did so or plunged immediately into specific issues such as the Trieste question and Mediterranean defence.

The Italian and British Ministers were accompanied at the afternoon session by advisers and officials.

Some general discussion was also held today on the progress of the Atlantic Pact organisation.

Before the two-day talks end tomorrow at the Foreign Office, the statesmen will touch on a variety of other subjects, including such technical questions as emigration and the use of Italian labour.

The talks will be continued tomorrow without Mr Attlee but with Mr Morrison.—Reuter.

The Italian Prime Minister said he was "well pleased" with the progress of the talks.

"The best possible atmosphere was created from the outset of the discussions," he said as he left No. 10, Downing Street for lunch at Buckingham Palace.

"Viva Italia!" echoed along Downing Street when De Gasperi and the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Sforza, arrived at 10:30 a.m. GMT for their first meeting with the British leaders to discuss a lasting basis for Anglo-Italian relations. Many of London's "Little Italy" turned out to greet De Gasperi as the first Italian Premier to visit Britain since the war.

"We are confident our talks will succeed," De Gasperi said before entering No. 10 to meet the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee.

### P.I. May Grow Fibre Better Than Cotton

Manila, Mar. 14.

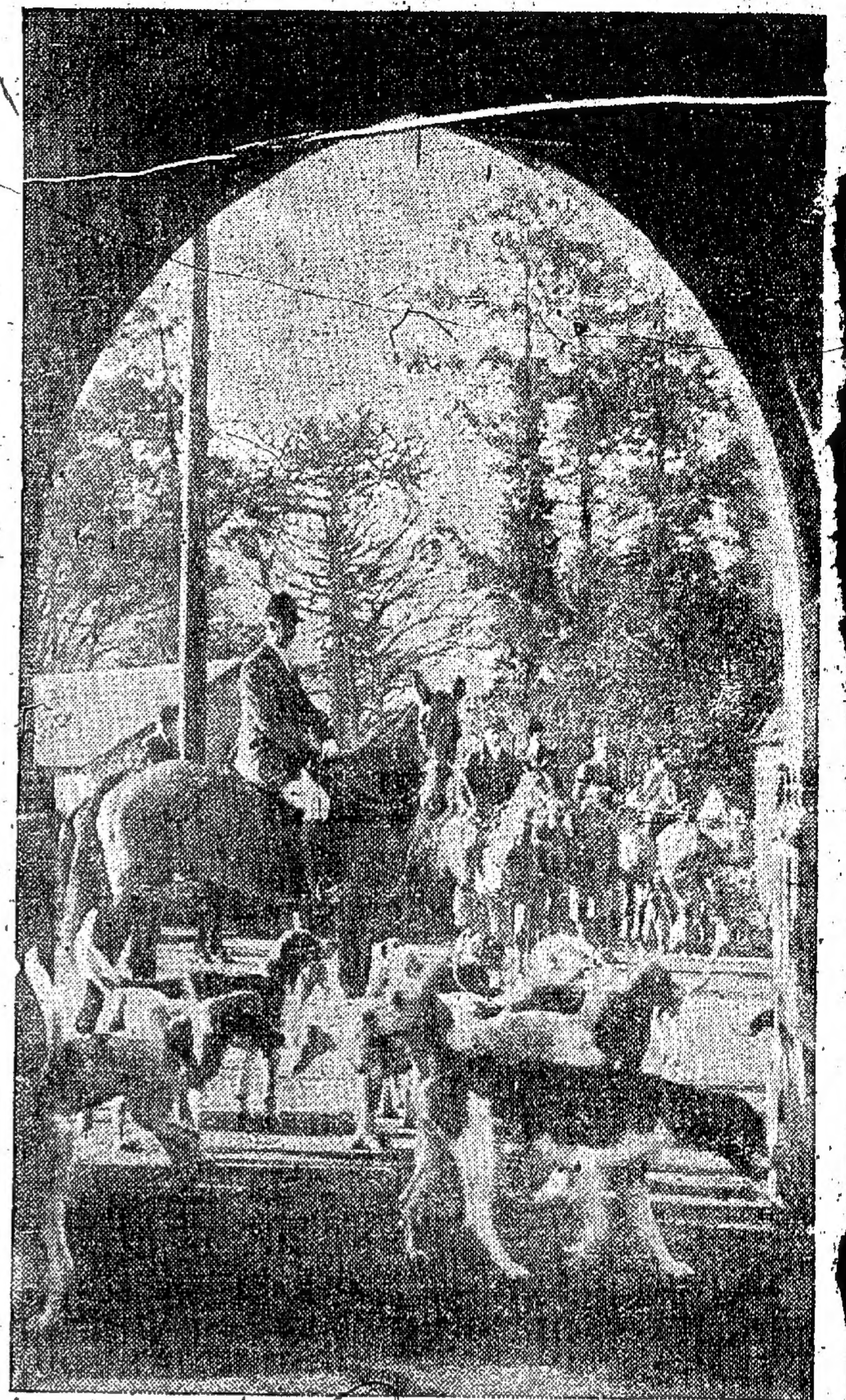
President Quirino has welcomed the arrival here of two German scientists who plan to explore the possibilities of growing cotton fibre and subsequent development of the industry in the Philippines.

Cotton is a fibre which is said to be of a higher quality than cotton. The scientists, Karl Hacklander and Leo von Komake, paid a courtesy call on Mr Quirino at Malacanang Palace.

Mr Quirino said, "Any enterprising foreigner who would like to come here and help us develop our country is always welcome."

Mr Quirino also received Roy W. Jastram, tax expert of the Economic Co-operation Administration, who has been on loan to the Philippine Government as a Finance Department consultant.

Mr Jastram, accompanied by the Finance Secretary, Pio Pedrosa, called on Mr Quirino shortly before returning to the United States by plane following a 60-day tour of duty here. He is going back to assume his former post in the University of California.—United Press.



**READY TO GO**—Framed in the Lytch Gate of the historic hunting Parson's Church in North Devon are the huntsmen and pack ready to move off. The West Dulverton Foxhounds are holding a memorial hunt for the Rev. Jack Russell, vicar of Swimbridge from 1832 to 1878. The acting Master, Maj. D. Stukley, is in the foreground.

### Eisenhower Creates Unique Office

Paris, Mar. 13.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower today named Colonel Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, veteran American diplomat and soldier, as his Deputy Chief of Staff for National Affairs—an office unique in military headquarters.

Colonel Biddle's appointment brings to nine the number of Deputy and Assistant Chiefs of Staff so far appointed by the Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Pact.

General Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Alfred Gruenther, said that the main purpose of the new office was to maintain liaison between the governments of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and the Supreme Headquarters, Allied Forces, Europe (SHAPE).

Colonel Biddle, born in Philadelphia 54 years ago, was the United States Ambassador to the Allied Governments in London in 1941 after being Ambassador to Poland.

He retired from the Diplomatic Service in 1944 and entered the American Army.—Reuter.

### Milk Rationing In Hungary

Budapest, Mar. 13.

Hungary announced the re-introduction of milk rationing today because of "professional hoarding." The announcement said rations would vary from one litre daily for babies to one-fifth of a litre for adults. Sugar, flour, fat, butter, meat, soap and motor fuels were put on ration earlier in the year.—United Press.

### Censure Motion Defeated

London, Mar. 13.

The Government tonight defeated by 299 votes to 291 a Conservative attempt to censure it for the shortcomings of one of its African development schemes.

Earlier this month the Government announced that most of the £825,000 used to run a poultry farm in Gambia, West Africa, to provide eggs for Britain would have to be written off.

Lack of local-grown feeding-stuffs and fowl typhoid were given as the reasons.—Reuter.

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